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Heart Failure

CORRELATIONS BETWEEN RECOVERY KINETICS AND SKELETAL MUSCLE GENE EXPRESSION IN SYSTOLIC HEART FAILURE

ACC Moderated Poster Contributions

McCormick Place South, Hall A

Monday, March 26, 2012, 9:30 a.m.-10:30 a.m.

Session Title: Delineating Exercise-related and Hemodynamic Abnormalities in Chronic Heart Failure

Abstract Category: 14. Heart Failure: Clinical

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Introduction: Recovery kinetics after exercise in systolic heart failure (HF) are clinically relevant, but not well characterized. We examined whether expression of genes associated with muscle atrophy correlated with oxygen consumption (VO₂) during recovery from exercise, and whether these relationships are altered in HF.

Methods: Cardiopulmonary exercise testing was used to compare VO₂ (from peak to 1 minute [Δ min1VO₂] and to 2 minutes [Δ min2VO₂]) in systolic HF patients and age matched controls. Real-time polymerase chain reaction was also used to assess pertinent gene expression in skeletal muscle (atrogin-1, muscle ring finger 1, forkhead transcription factor-1 and -3, peroxisome-proliferator-activated receptor-B co-activator-1alpha, insulin-like growth factor 1, and insulin-like growth factor binding protein-5) in the same population from a vastus lateralis biopsy.

Results: 70 male patients were studied (31 HF and 39 controls). Both Δ min1VO₂ (2.43 \pm 2.3 vs. 7.3 \pm 5 mlO₂·kg⁻¹·min⁻¹; p<0.0001) and Δ min2VO₂ (7.8 \pm 4 vs. 15.2 \pm 7.3 mlO₂·kg⁻¹·min⁻¹; p<0.0001) were lower in HF. Genes induced in atrophying muscle negatively correlated with 2-minute recovery kinetics in controls, meanwhile this association was not observed in HF (Table). Genes suppressed in atrophying muscle correlated with recovery kinetics in HF but not controls.

Conclusions: Recovery from exercise is associated with divergent programs of skeletal muscle adaptation in the healthy state compared to HF.

Table: Correlations between relative gene expression and recovery kinetics

| | Δ min1VO ₂ | | Δ min2VO ₂ | |
|--|------------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------|
| | HF | Controls | HF | Controls |
| Genes induced in atrophying muscle | | | | |
| Atrogin-1 | 0.33 | -0.33 | 0.41 | -0.48* |
| Muscle ring finger -1 | -0.16 | -0.32 | -0.09 | -0.44* |
| Forkhead transcription factor -1 | -0.21 | -0.32 | -0.09 | -0.56** |
| Forkhead transcription factor -3 | -0.13 | -0.31 | 0.01 | -0.31** |
| Genes suppressed in atrophying muscle | | | | |
| Peroxisome-proliferator-activated receptor- γ co-activator-1alpha | 0.49* | -0.21 | 0.59** | -0.23 |
| Insulin-like growth factor 1 | 0.31 | -0.09 | 0.48* | -0.06 |
| Insulin-like growth factor binding protein-5 | 0.41 | -0.15 | 0.69*** | -0.30 |
| *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 | | | | |